

HERDED!

Benton County's Bosses, Deliver it, Bound, to Johnny Trimmer Heard.

Free Dinners, Free Ferriage and Free Whisky Was the Price Paid.

Voters Were Driven, Like Cattle, Through the Streets to Vote for Heard.

How Bosses and Postmasters Propose to Pay Their Contracts.

Warsaw, Mo., June 5.—[Special].—For genuine unadulterated old-fashioned political campaigning perhaps no place excels Benton county in these later days of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and electric lights, and it is truly refreshing to the old stager to get out among the boys and see the circus in such a performance as has closed this evening. The fun began yesterday evening when Saline county's hard bitter, W. D. Bush, arrived to deliver a speech, agreeable to previous announcement. The town was on the tip-toe of expectancy. The Cosgrove faction, because that gallant leader was on the ground and it looked a little like bearding the lion for Mr. Bush to make any severe onslaught. The Heard men, because they have been moving heaven and earth for the past week in order to make good their part of the postoffice contract and deliver the county over to him, and they knew not how Mr. Bush might interfere with their plans. Immediately on his arrival some of Heard's henchmen buttonholed him aside and requested him to handle Mr. Heard very gently if he desired to make any impression here. They further informed him that any onslaught, no matter how severe, upon Mr. Cosgrove would prove acceptable to them. The old man straightened himself up as much as he could and replied: "Gentlemen,

I came to tell the truth, and by the eternal I'll do it, Heard or no Heard, vote or no vote."

Arrangements had been made for the speaking to take place at the Christian church, a large and handsome edifice in the lower portion of town. At 8 p. m. the Warsaw band, which, by the way, is one of the best bands in Central Missouri, repaired to the church and rendered some excellent music. By the time they had concluded, the church was comfortably full of citizens of the male persuasion. Among them were the leaders and champions of both Heard and Cosgrove, as well as the big bunch of the republican camp. Mr. Bush spoke in his usual off hand style, confining himself to the tariff and financial questions mainly, though he took occasion to exhort both, Messrs. Heard and Cosgrove for their neglect of duty in relation to what he termed to be the chief questions of importance, and especially did he pay

HIS RESPECTS TO HEARD

for his postoffice proclivities and his "Cherterfiedd nom de plume," a la Sedalia Democrat. During his address he related a number of anecdotes, which fairly brought down the house. At the close of his speech Mr. Cosgrove was called for, and briefly replied to some of Mr. Bush's statements concerning himself, and corrected a few of his mistakes. He also took occasion to answer certain misstatements circulated by the Heardsites, and at 11 p. m. the meeting adjourned, it being announced that Mr. Cosgrove would speak in the morning.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

By 8 o'clock this morning the town began to be alive with the untutored yomanry from the rural districts, who came in on horse back, in wagons, on foot and by rail; in fact, any way to get there, and it was soon evident that Heard's henchmen had been putting in their best legs. Many who came in wore upon their breasts a blue ribbon, bearing in black letters "John T. Heard for Congressman of the Sixth district," and not one was allowed to pass down the street without being solicited by the Heard committee to permit them to place the mark upon his breast. Many acquiesced, while some respectfully declined, but it soon became painfully evident that the majority of the arrivals were men who had come in at the solicitation of Heard's friends, and who, if not entitled to vote, proposed to get their free whisky, free beer and free dinner, which was the reward of wearing the blue ribbon. Of course as the blue ribbons increased the spirits of the Heard leaders—Rhea, Patton, White, Alexander, Ring et al.—and the Cosgrove men correspondingly elongated their features. At 10 a. m. the band came out and took its position in the court house square, where it had been arranged to have Messrs. Cosgrove and Bush speak. Simultaneous with this move

THE HERDING PROCESS began and headed by Eli T. Rhea, Dr. Ming, Editor White, Dr. Wilson, Postmaster Alexander and Clerk Jones, the Heard adherents fell into line and marched to the Christian church, 126 strong, all bearing their badges of blue.

Mr. White took the pulp just as the Bazon scribe entered. "There's the Bazon," said Dr. Ming in a stage whisper to White, who replied, "let him alone," as the Bazon subsided in a rear seat.

Mr. White then called the assembly to order and said, he presumed every one present was aware that this was a Heard meeting exclusively, and called in his interests and that it was supposed no one would participate who was not willing to stand by and support Mr. Heard, first, last, and all the time; all they had to announce was the ticket which had been selected for delegates to the congressional convention which would consist of the following names, and was printed with the following heading: "For Representative in Congress, John T. Heard."

"BENTON COUNTY DELEGATES"

J. W. Baker, Samuel Orr,
J. D. Ming, E. S. Feaster,
S. W. Davis.

In order that there should be no mistakes as to the ticket and that every man should vote exactly right, a committee to distribute these tickets had been appointed to distribute the tickets, which committee consisted of Messrs. Rhea, Wilson, Ming and Alexander. All Heard delegates were requested to get their tickets at Wilson's drug store, from Postmaster Alexander, or from Messrs. Rhea and Ming, at the court house, and to be sure and vote no others. This meeting was called in order simply to have an understanding, and he believed every one here was for a fair vote and the support of the action of the majority.

Dr. Wilson said that it was reported that the enemies of Mr. Heard would put up other names of Heard supporters on other tickets in order to mislead and divide the vote, but that the Heard men must see that their tickets contained only the names announced and as re-elected by the committee.

One of the audience wanted to know what would be the consequence if some of the delegates should fail to attend.

Mr. Bush said a resolution would be adopted empowering the delegates to appoint proxies if necessary, and that the delegates attending the convention would be empowered to cast the whole ballot of the county.

It was announced that the committee on distribution of tickets would be present at the convention during the balloting, and voters were again cautioned to take tickets from no one else.

On motion, the ticket as announced, was adopted.

Mr. White said the convention was here as a body of representative democrats and he hoped that they would not allow themselves to become involved in an entanglement which would not admit of their supporting the nominee, whoever he might be.

Mr. Rhea stated that the Heard men would assemble promptly at 1:30 p. m. to begin balloting.

Dr. Ming said the signal would be music by the band, and when it was heard every Heard man was expected to Heard around it and march to the meeting at the church with his ticket ready to vote.

Mr. Rhea said he hoped there would be no such thing as fraud practiced, but he understood that the Cosgrove men would have bogus tickets, and he again cautioned the voters to get no tickets except from the committee.

THE GROVE ASSEMBLY.

While these proceedings were going on at the church Hon. John Cosgrove was mounted on a dry goods box in the court house grove, while Mr. Bush reclined gracefully under a neighboring bush, and some 150 or 200 persons gathered around to listen to Mr. Cosgrove's speech, which was mainly devoted to explaining away certain falsehoods which have been busily circulated concerning him in this county and showing where John T. Heard had failed to keep faith with his promises. He was followed by Mr. Bush, who spoke until near noon, when the assembly adjourned to dinner.

THE FEAST.

Immediately on adjournment, the Heard delegates were taken in charge by the members of the committee, a good deal on the style in which a sheriff takes charge of a jury to see that they were not tampered with. The forces were divided into three divisions, and marched respectively to Smith's hotel, the Campbell house and Kreuzky's, at each of which about one hundred dinners were served, for which the guests gave in return a little slip of paper bearing the words "good for one dinner." Most of these papers given at the Campbell house were signed "J. W. Alexander, P. M.," while those at other places were signed by Eli T. Rhea, Dr. J. D. Ming or some other of the Heard henchmen. So great was the crush and crowd that quite a number failed to get their dinners before the call for the convention was made, though many others who did get their dinners concluded they had about all they wanted, and skipped out.

At 1:30 p. m. the band began to play on the main street, and soon a motley crowd was following it to the Christian church.

THE CONVENTION.

Arrived at the church there was a general rush for seats, and in a little while all were occupied, with full one-half of the delegates and visitors still standing. Eli T. Rhea and Dr. G. D. Meng at once proceeded to distribute tickets, but it looked as if very one was supplied and the demand was small.

The convention was called to order by Dr. G. D. Meng, who stated the object of the assembling was to select delegates to the congressional, state and judicial conventions.

Hon. James H. Lay nominated W. H. Hughes for temporary chairman and he was elected by acclamation.

W. R. Vance was chosen secretary.

Mr. Hughes took the chair and said he was a democrat, but that he was neither for Heard nor Cosgrove, which he supposed was the reason he had been chosen to preside.

THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lay moved that the chair appoint a committee of six on order of business. Carried.

The chair appointed as such committee James H. Lay, T. B. White, G. D. Meng, Eli T. Rhea, Thomas Henderson and A. J. Wisdom. The committee retired by crawling out of the window, and after about five minutes reappeared by crawling through the same hole.

Hon. James H. Lay stated the committee had expected to be called upon and had agreed upon a cut and dried programme, which he proceeded to read. It named the chairman and secretary, provided that each side should select one teller, two judges, and one ticket receiver.

That the congressional delegates should be voted for collectively by ballot, and the state and judicial delegates should be chosen one by one by acclamation.

That the state and judicial delegates

should consist of three, each with power to cast the vote of the whole county, the reason for which provision was that the legal number of delegates for each convention had not yet been reported or fixed. No speaking was to be allowed in nominating candidates.

On motion the report was adopted.

Capt. Richardson wanted to know if nominations for congressman were in order.

J. B. Van Leaton said: "Of course it is." The chair said not yet.

TELLERS SELECTED.

On motion the following were selected as judges, counters and receivers of ballots: Judges for J. T. Heard, Messrs. Meng, White and Rhea. Mr. White declined and James T. Ryan was chosen.

Judges for Cosgrove—Messrs. Thompson, Clark and Henderson.

Receivers—Rhea and Thompson.

Mr. Richardson then nominated Hon. John Cosgrove for congressman of the Sixth district. Mr. Van Leaton seconded the nomination.

Mr. White nominated Hon. John T. Heard. Mr. Rhea seconded the nomination.

Mr. Rhea then presented the names of the Heard delegates, to be voted for. They were the same that were adopted in the Heard caucus.

Mr. Richardson presented the following names for Cosgrove delegates: James H. Lay, Alex. Parks, W. G. Matthews, Jas. Grissom, Dr. E. L. Hall.

On motion the delegates were adopted as reported, and the convention proceeded to ballot.

THE RESULT.

The ballot on being counted showed for John T. Heard.....190

John Cosgrove.....76

When the balloting was closed the judges were, on motion, requested to retire and count the ballots and the convention proceeded to elect three delegates to the state convention; that is, what were left of the convention proceeded to do so, all but some thirty persons having retired on casting their ballots for congressional delegates.

H. T. Patten nominated Dr. John Wilson. He was chosen.

Somebody nominated Jas. H. Lay, but he emphatically declined.

Dr. Wilson nominated Jno. W. Alexander. He was accepted.

W. R. D. Mabry named John W. Fowler, and John was made a state delegate.

JUDICIAL DELEGATES

were next in order. H. T. Patten suggested Ben R. Single, and Ben got there.

Mr. Morgan thought Mr. Patten ought to be one of the delegates, and so did Mr. Patten, and Mr. Patten became one.

Mr. Rhea thought Mr. H. B. Morgan was hankering after a little of the political honors.

Mr. Morgan was not; he could not go, and wanted to be excused, but maybe he might go. He was not excused, owing to the last end of his speech, and consequently was named for the honor.

Mr. Lay made a little speech in behalf of Mr. DeArman as a judicial aspirant, saying that the withdrawal of Mr. Savage had left Mr. DeArman without an opponent, and if there were no serious objections he would move to instruct the judicial delegates to cast the vote of Benton county for Mr. DeArman. Mr. Rhea seconded the motion and it prevailed unanimously. The committee then took a recess to await the counting of the vote.

NOTES.

—Mr. Bush went to Polk county this evening to poke up a few votes for Jefferson democracy.

—The blue ribbon was not a Murphy badge to-day. It meant free whisky to the wearer at Heard's expense.

—Every postmaster in Benton county was on hand to-day to help boom Heard. This is the new civil service plan.

—"I don't think I will have much of a fight to beat Eli this time if I am nominated," said Geo. W. Campbell to-day.

—Free dinner, free ferriage and free whisky was what Mr. Heard gave the boys to get their votes, and he got them.

—It looks as if the republicans won the real victory here and had hoodwinked Heard's hoodwinkers in their pretended opposition.

—The Heard gang told the band boys that they would boycott them if they serenaded John Cosgrove, but the boys did it all the same.

—Knights of Labor can't have Benton county if we have to go back on every democrat in it, is the verdict of her republican citizens.

—Do you believe Mr. Rhea really thinks he carries the "Dutch" vote of Benton county in his pocket? asked an honest tution of a republican leader.

—Seventy-six is the count for Cosgrove, seventy-six is the count that cost Great Britain an empire in America. It is the badge of victory for freemen.

—The herd stampeded and left the grove and bush far behind to-day. The honest grangers gravely assert, however, that they have wolves in their tails.

—Benton democrats sell low; whisky 25 cents, ferriage 10 cents, dinner 50 cents, total 85 cents per head, or \$161.50, is what Mr. Heard has to pay for his 190 votes.

—Garrett Keiffer is spoken of as an opponent of Mr. Jones for county clerk, and his friends grinned a broad grin when they saw the bit of blue on Jones' breast to-day.

—The Benton county republicans are jubilant to-night, "Heard's nomination means a clean sweep for us in this county next November," said one of their leaders this evening.

—We are sure of the county and we will hustle Mr. Heard for congress if the balance of the district will do as Benton has done, and nominate him, was the verdict of Mr. Boesch.

—The little contract to deliver Benton county to Heard for the Warsaw postmaster proved an eminent success to-day, but where will it all end? is the anxious inquiry of honest democrats.

—Heard's post-master at Warsaw interprets civil service reform to read as follows: "Good for one dinner. J. W. Alex-

ander, Postmaster." Every Heard voter was so ticketed at the convention.

—Did you ever see a Bush blush, asked a spectator pointing to W. D. Bush, as the Heard, herd marched by. Poor Bush, his face looked like Moses' burning bush, so indignant was he over such anti-Jeffersonism in the name of democracy.

—Heard's henchmen threaten to boycott the Sedalia merchants unless they make the railroad company run the narrow gauge trains on the old time. Heard's henchmen may believe the boycott a "higher order of civilization," but they will in time learn their mistake, like many another honest, but benighted, soul has done.

ANOTHER TIE-UP.

The Third Avenue Street Car Troubles Not Yet Satisfactorily Settled.

Business Entirely Suspended in Hoboken, Jersey City and Brooklyn.

New York, June 5.—Last night, in view of the failure of supplies for the Third avenue strikers, district assembly No. 75, representing the horse railroad employees of this and adjacent cities, were called together again. It met in Columbia Hall, First avenue and Sixty-sixth street.

A resolution was passed approving the conduct of the Third avenue strike and ordering that it should be continued. Ways and means of providing money to support the strikers was discussed. It was then decided to order another general tie-up on all the street car lines of this city and Brooklyn.

At 4 o'clock this morning the cars on all the lines in the city, with the exception of those on Third avenue, which is running by "scabs," stopped. At 5 the street car lines in Jersey City and Hoboken have also been tied up.

Policemen along the streets this morning hailed it as a short, decisive settlement of a long strike which had worn out their strength for nearly two months. Although the order to tie up was not sent out to the roads until 3 a. m. to-day, by 5 a. m. it was known universally throughout the city.

The police department was posted on the facts early, and by 6 a. m. every depot was guarded by details of police. The drivers and other employees worked through the night as usual until the time for the first day cars to run in the morning. At the Grand street depot in the Dry Dock lines, the scene of fierce riot and confusion in March last, the night cars finished their trips at 5:30. A half hour earlier, day cars were to begin trips, but the men did not appear for work and the assistant superintendent went down and was told the men had decided to tie up. He merely asked if there were any grievances of the men, and was told there were none; that they were ordered to stop work by the board. At other stations similar questions were asked and similar replies given. It was said this morning that over 200 of the Third avenue non-union men have left the company, so that only about eighty drivers were left in the service of the company.

THE LATE CHIEF.

Burial of John Kelly From St. Patrick's Cathedral Yesterday.

New York, June 5.—The funeral of John Kelly took place this morning from St. Patrick's cathedral. There were no services at the house. At an early hour people began to arrive at the house to take a final view of the remains, which lay in the casket between heavily draped windows in the rear parlor. There were no flowers on the casket. All was black save the plate and handle on the sides. Many candles burned at the head of the casket. Shortly after 9 o'clock the relatives entered to take a last look at the dead.

READY FOR THE ROPE.

The Jury Finds Hugh M. Maxwell Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

It Required No Less than Twelve Ballots Before a Verdict Was Reached.

The Prisoner Completely Prostrated on Receiving the Result.

A Motion for a New Trial Will Produce the Usual Delay, of Course,

But it is Only a Question of Time Until the Englishman Stretches Hemp.

St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—At a few minutes after 11 the sheriff in charge of the Maxwell jury sent word to Judge Van Waggoner that they had agreed upon a verdict. The jury was notified to hold themselves in readiness to appear in court and the prisoner was sent for. At ten minutes to 12 he came into court accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Conkley. When he neared the seat he has occupied during the trial he was met by his attorney, in whose anxious face he at once read his doom. He turned ghastly pale and sank into his chair. Mr. Fauntleroy took his hand and held it firmly, while he said:

"Brace up, Maxwell; don't be affected. I think the verdict will be one of guilty, but try and control your emotions."

Martin also shook hands with him and gave him a similar warning. The jury made its appearance at 12:15, and at a glance it was apparent that they had decided adversely to the prisoner, who scrutinized them closely as they passed by him.

The silence in the court room was intense after they took their seats. The ticking of the clock in the hall was audible to all.

The prisoner kept getting paler all the time, and just before the reading of the verdict he looked as though he would faint. The silence was broken by Judge Van Waggoner, who asked the jury whether they had agreed upon a verdict, and requested them to hand it to Clerk Ormally, who in a clear voice read:

"THIS CALLS FOR HEMP."

"We, the jury, in the above entitled cause, find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment."

The prisoner stood the ordeal well. His jaw fell a little and his hands clenched one another nervously, but beyond a further blanching of his cheeks he displayed no emotion, being much calmer than his attorneys, who showed unequivocal signs of their disappointment.

The jury were polled and certified to the verdict and were then discharged by the court.

The verdict was somewhat of a surprise, as Sheriff Hodnett, in charge of the jury, reported at 10 a. m. that they stood eleven to one for conviction and that there was no possibility of an agreement.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

From the jury it was learned that the first ballot resulted nine for murder in the first degree and three for manslaughter.

The twelfth juror, a one-armed man named Dozier, stuck out for manslaughter till noon, when he surrendered.

Before being taken back to jail Maxwell fully regained his composure, and between the puffs of his cigarette stated that he had no fear of the final result, as the verdict would undoubtedly be reversed by the supreme court on some one of the 600 exceptions taken.

How the Verdict Was Reached.

St. Louis, June 5.—At about noon the jury proceeded to take another ballot, after having argued with the obstinate member. The ballots collected were counted by the foreman, who found that there was inscribed upon each the word guilty. A deputy was summoned and he was told that the jury had a communication to make to the court. The sheriff took the twelve men in charge and filed them to their seats, where they remained standing while the foreman read a slip of paper:

"We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree as set forth in the indictment."

The prisoner sat in his accustomed place between his attorneys and as the noon hour approached and no communication was received from the jury room his hopefulness seemed to increase, for he knew that the longer the jury would hang, so much greater were his chances for a new trial. When the announcement was made, however, that the jury wished to report he turned nervously in his chair to scan their countenances. He found no signs of encouragement there and when the verdict was read his face blanched and his eyes sought the floor where they remained fixed.

The jury was polled and each assented to the verdict, after which the judge dismissed them. The prisoner was taken to his cell, where he will await the result of the motion for a new trial, which will be made on the grounds of the incompetency of the prosecution's witnesses, and errors in the judge's instructions to the jury.

The Chicago Bomb Hurlers.

Chicago, Ill., June 5.—The Cook company grand jury reported this afternoon to Judge Rogers. The report says the number of dangerous anarchists has been greatly overestimated. In reality there are less than 100 dangerous characters of anarchist tendencies. The remainder are made up of ignorant men, who follow the guidance of their leaders. The report says the police are in possession of facts which cannot fail to bring these leaders to punishment. The jury decides that the bomb throwing was the consequence of a premeditated conspiracy, and requests that the detection of the leaders be left in the hands of the police.

Henry Ward Beecher.

New York, June 5.—The report sent out from Brooklyn this morning to the effect that Henry Ward Beecher fell dead on the street in that city, proves to be without any foundation in fact.

SATURDAY'S SPORTS.

The Three Mile Double Scull Race—A Splendid Ball Game—Racing Record.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 5.—In the seven-eighth mile race, Malvaka won, Peacock second, Chas. Lewis third. Time, 1:32.

Five furlongs, Jacobin won, Hornpipe second, Spalding third. Time, 1:05 1/2.

Cincinnati hotel stakes, one and one-fourth miles, Matinee won, Redstone second, Lepando third. Time, 2:12.

Hurdle race, one and one-fourth miles, Akoli won, Haddiko second, Buccaphalus third. Time, 2:22.

The St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—For the first day the weather was fine, the track fast and the crowd large. A great number of strangers are here and the racing is good. In the first race, one mile, there were six starters. Alfred won by a head, Editor second, Harefoot a neck behind. Time, 1:44 1/2.

Mutuals paid \$7.60.

Carriage builders' stake, three-quarters of a mile, six starters, Jum Gore won, by a head, Jennie T. second, Kelpie, third. Time 1:17. Mutuals paid \$12.20.

Races for derby, one mile and one-half, six starters. Ben Ali was never headed and won by one length; Bourbon, second, and Sir Joseph third. Time 2:39. Mutuals paid, \$8.40.

One mile and one-eighth, eight starters, May Lady and Syntax ran a dead heat, W. R. Woodward a bad third. Time, 1:56.

No mutuals. In the run off May Lady won easily. Time 1:57. Mutuals paid \$14.07.

One mile and one-sixteenth, three starters, Irish Pat won by a head, Endurer second, Red Girl a bad third. Time 1:53. Mutuals paid \$14.25.

Hurdle race, four starters, Burr Oak won, Hop Sing second, Tareblanket third. No time, no mutuals.

Free-and, Honesty, Valant and Miss Woodford are entered for the Eclipse stakes, one-half mile, to-morrow.

Jerome Park.

Jerome Park, June 5.—The winners to-day were Royal Arch, Tremont, Inspector B, Springfield, Phil Lewis and Rose.

The Scull Race.

Toronto, June 5.—The three mile double scull race to-day was won by Hanlen and Lee, who beat Hosmer and McKay by ten lengths in 15:08 2-5. The water was very rough, and Gaudner and Ham did not start.

THE HONEYMOON.

The Latest News From the President's Sylvan Retreat in Virginia.

Deer Park, Md., June 5.—The third day of the presidential honeymoon could not well have been more beautiful weather. The sun shone warmly, but its heat was tempered by a delightful breeze which blew over the mountains and made a cool atmosphere.

Quiet reigned supreme in the neighborhood of the mansion until nearly nine, when it was broken by the appearance on the portico of President Cleveland. He strolled down to where the officers were standing and talked pleasantly with them for a few moments. He expressed himself as being most agreeably surprised with Deer Park, as he expected to find it almost a barren waste, but instead had found it a picturesque, well-ordered resort. The beauty of the cottages and surroundings pleased him greatly. He already feels benefitted by the pure air. Breakfast was brought over from the hotel shortly after 9 o'clock.

About 11 ex-Senator Davis and wife called at the cottage and in a few moments the president and his wife appeared and were driven off. Mrs. Cleveland wore a dress of dark colored material and the president was attired in a fishing suit. Rods and lines were visible and the party evidently went on a fishing expedition.

LATER PARTICULARS.

The party which left the executive cottage this morning turned out to be the members of ex-Senator Davis' family and not President and Mrs. Cleveland, as before stated. The president and his bride made their appearance on the portico shortly before 11 a. m., apparently intending to take a walk. Messenger boys have been busy all day bringing telegrams to the cottage. About noon the president stated to Mr. Selden, superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, that he had received 160 telegrams and numberless letters. He selected a few of the telegrams and requested that they be given to